THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, September 21, 1810. No. 1251.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

ON a former occasion you favored me with a majority of *Two hundred and fifty three* votes for the office of *SHERIFF*.

By the advice of many of my old friends, I again offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages, and in doing so pledge myself, that if elected and appointed, I will perform the duty of the office with fidelity.

THOMAS JONES.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 10, 1810.

WAYNE & BIDDLE,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES STOKES,

At his old and long established Store,

South-west corner of Market and Front-St's,

PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large and general assortment of rich gold and mahogany framed

LOOKING GLASSES,

Andirons,	Lead-Pencils.
Shovels and Tongs,	Curtain-Rings,
Chimney-Hooks,	Hooks and Eyes,
Hearth-Brushes,	Button-Moulds,
Plated and wood Casters,	Buckles,
Bellows,	Eagles,
Sad-Irons,	Candlesticks,
Grid-Irons,	Lamps,
Thimbles,	Snuffers and Trays,
Warming Pans,	Tea-Caddies,
Buttons,	Plated & Tutania tea-Pots, Cream Jugs, &c.
Brass-Cocks,	Spitting-Boxes,
Pocket-Books,	Watch-Keys,
Knife-Cases,	———-Seals,
Ink-Holders,	———-Chains,
Bottle-Stands,	Stock-Locks,
Palm-Irons,	Cupboard do.
Tobacco-Boxes,	Desk do.
Shaving do.	Trunk do.
Segar-Stands,	Knob do.
Dumb-Waiters,	Chest do.
Tea-Trays and Waiters,	Knife-Trays,
Bread-Baskets,	Door-Knockers,
Coffee-Mills,	Tender-Hooks,
Cork-Screws,	Cornish do.
Table & Tea-Spoons,	Beads,
Dressing-Cases,	Mustard-Spoons,
Clothes-Brushes,	Burning-Glasses,
Spectacles,	Money-Scales,
Breast-Pins,	Silk Watch-Strings,
Fish-Hooks,	Japaned Measures,
Ear-Rings,	Do. Coffee Pots,
Butt-Hinges,	Money-Purses,
Blistered Steel,	Wine-Coolers,
Ivory Combs,	Copper-Kettles,
Tortoise do.	Horse-Phlegms,
Horn do.	Iron Pots, Kettles and other kitchen articles.
Snuff-Boxes,	

Ivory, Bone, Buck, and Wood handled

TABLE AND DESERT

KNIVES AND FORKS,

Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors

And a variety of articles two numerous to be inserted in an advertisement. In addition to their present stock, they will receive by the first arrival from England, a very extensive assortment of most of the above articles, including an elegant variety of

JAPANED WARES

AND

CUTLERY.

WAYNE & BIDDLE,

Also have for Sale (WHOLESALE.)

Cloths,	Madrass Hkfs.
Cassimeres,	Bandanoes,
Plains,	Suspenders,
Blankets,	Tapes,
Hoisery,	Table Cloths,
Serges,	Platillas,
Linens,	Swansdowns,
Muslins,	Baize,
Cords,	Chintzes,
Velvets,	Threads,
Shawls,	Pins,
Checks,	Needles,
Calicoes,	Flannels,
Ginghams,	Dometts,
Nankeens,	Romalls,

ALSO,

(FOR HOUSEKEEPERS)

Hearth-Rugs, Carpeting, Sacking-Bottoms

And almost every article in the house-finishing line.

Wayne and Biddle are determined to dispose of the above goods at the most reduced CASH PRICES.

September 1, 1810.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I take the liberty of offering myself a Candidate at the ensuing Election for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER. Should you think proper to elect me, the favour will be gratefully acknowledged, and the duties faithfully and diligently performed, without favour or affection towards any man or party of men.

ROBERT MAGEE.

Pittsburgh September 13, 1810.

Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber living in Beaver county, New-Sewickly township, on the 20th of June last, a *Bay MARE*, 13 and an half hands high, 7 or 8 years old, a blaze in her face, her right hind foot white, some saddle marks, a natural pacer, branded on the left buttock with the letter U. short mane and tail. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL WADE.

Sept. 7th, 1810.

☞ There is about 4000 dollars due for subscription to this Gazette, advertisements, &c.—I therefore take the liberty of requesting those who know they are indebted, to call and pay what they owe. Attention to this request will confer a great obligation on the subscriber, and prevent measures that may be disagreeable and expensive.

John Scull.

Printing Office, August 9, 1810.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

Surprising extrication of inflamable air.

Near one of the sources of Licking river, in Kentucky, there is a great separation of phlogiston gas from something in the interior strata of the earth, in a greater quantity than is known perhaps in any other part of the known world.—This light and inflamable flued is discharged through the atmosphere. It bubbles incessantly through the muddy pool, about two rods in diameter. The gas readily takes flame on burning gun-powder in it, or by the approach of any blazing body. The volume of it is so great, that a man who approached near enough to snap a pistol in it which he held in his hand was suddenly enveloped in flame and sorely singed before he could make his escape. When set on fire it burns with remarkable splendor and vehemence not only for hours, but days and weeks in succession, mounting to the height of ten or twelve feet or more. The relator of this was one of a party that visited the place in an excursion through the woods. He discovered after the inflamable air had been on fire for six or eight hours, the water of the pond was heated to an uncommon degree and emitted copious exhalations, and the ebullition at the spot through which the air ascended was more vehement.

It was judged that if the flame had been continued, the water would have been made to boil and all have been evaporated and the surrounding space would have been heated and dried. And, lastly, there was reason to suppose that the succulent and carbonic matter in the bottom of the pond would have been put into a state of combustion. From the crater at the place through which the gas rose, and the evacuation of the surrounding ground, it appeared as if this had really happened on some former occasion; and for fear the like might occur again, the gentlemen of the party extinguished the flame. When once in a blaze there seems to be no end to its burning, but a storm of wind and rain may put an end to it.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

[By the Lothaire, from Liverpool, at Boston.]

IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

THE KING OF HOLLAND TO THE LEGISLATIVE BODY.

"*Gentlemen*—I charge the Ministers to present to your assembly, the resolution which I find myself compelled to take in consequence of the military occupation of my capital. The brave French soldiers have no other enemies than such as are enemies to the common cause of Holland and myself. They are, and ought to be received with all the regard and civility possible; but it is no less true, that in the actual situation of Holland, when an entire army, a crowd of Custom-house Officers, and when even the National army is taken from under the power of government; when every place, with the exception of the capital, was under the orders of a foreign officer, I thought it right to declare to marshall the Duke of Reggio, and the charge d'affaires from the emperor, that if they occupied the capital and its vicinity, I should consider that operation as a manifest violation of the rights of the people, and the most sacred rights among men.

"It was this which made me refuse custom-house officers entrance into Mondon, Naardon and Daman. I was right in doing so; because the treaty did not authorise the presence of custom-house officers but upon the banks of the sea and at the mouths of rivers.

"On the 16th of June I received, thro' the charge d'affairs of his majesty the Emperor and King, an assurance that it was not his intention to occupy Amsterdam; that led me to hope that he would abide strictly by a treaty, the conditions of which were drawn up by his majesty the Emperor himself. Unfortunately my error was not of long duration, as I received a communication that 2000 French troops had united in the environs of Utrect—I continued, notwithstanding the extreme scarcity, and embarrassments of our finances, to furnish them with subsistence and other necessary things, although the treaty precisely expressed that there should be 6000 men only maintained at the expence of the kingdom; but I feared that this collecting of troops was done with other views unfavorable to our government; and late in the night of the 29th, I received official information that his majesty the Emperor insisted upon the occupation of Amsterdam, and the establishment of the French head-quarters in that capitol.

"Under these circumstances, gentlemen, you cannot doubt that I was willing to suffer for my people any humiliations, if I could have preserved the hope of being able to support such a state, and above all to prevent new evils, but I could not deceive myself any longer. I have signed a treaty dictated by France, under the conviction that measures the most disagreeable for the nation, and for myself, would not be followed up; and that, satisfied with my voluntary abdication, which is the consequence of the said treaty, every thing would go on smoothly between France and Holland. The treaty presents, indeed, a great number of pretences and of new grievances and accusations; but can pretences be ever wanting? I ought then to have confided in the explanations and communications which have been made to me besides this treaty; and in the formal and circumstantial declarations which I have not failed to do—such as that the custom-house officers would only interfere in the measures relating to the blockade; that the French troops should only remain on the coast; that the domains of the state, and those of the crown, should be respected; that the debts of the countries which had been ceded would be charged to France; in a word, that from the number of troops which were to be furnished there should be deducted those which at this moment are at the disposal of France in Spain; and even that for the maritime strength necessary time should be allowed. I have always flattered myself that the treaty would be fulfilled; I have been mistaken; and if the entire devotion which I have manifested for my duty on the first April, has only tended to drag on and prolong the existence of the country for three months, I have the cruelly grievous satisfaction, yet the only one which now I can have, that I have fulfilled my obligations to the end; that I have (if I am so permitted to speak) sacrificed to the welfare of the country, all that was possible; but after the submission and the resignation of the 1st of April, 1810, I should be much to blame if I consented to retain the title of King, being no longer but an instrument, no longer commanding, not only in the country, but even in my own capital; and perhaps soon, not even in my own palace.

"I should be, nevertheless, a witness of every thing that might be going on, without being able to do any thing for my people, responsible for all occurrences, without the power to prevent them or their influence. I should have exposed myself to the complaints of both sides, and perhaps have occasioned great misfortunes; by doing which, I should have betrayed my conscience, my people, and my duty. I have for a long time foreseen the extremity to which I am now reduced, but I could not have prevented it without sacrificing my most sacred duties, without ceasing to have at heart the interests of my people, and without ceasing to connect my fate with that of the country.—Now, that Holland is reduced to that condition, I have, as a King of HOLLAND, but one course to take, and that is, to abdicate the throne in favor of my children. Any other course would have only augmented the misfortunes of my reign. I should have perhaps seen often, the peaceable inhabitants, victims to contentions; its governments destroyed at once. How then could an idea of resistance ever enter my mind? My children, born Frenchmen like myself, would have seen my just cause, but which they would not have believed solely mine, the blood of their countrymen flow. I had then but one course to take.

"My brother, so violently irritated against me, is not so against my children; and doubtless he will not destroy what he has done, and deprive them of their inheritance, since he has not, nor can have any subject of complaint, who will not, for a long time to come, reign himself.—His mother, to whom the regency appertains by the constitution, will do every thing that shall be agreeable to the Emperor my brother, and will succeed better than myself, who have the misfortune never to be successful in my endeavors of that kind: and at the conclusion of a maritime peace, perhaps before my brother, knowing the state of things in this country, the esteem its inhabitants merit, how much their welfare accords with the interests well understood of his empire, will do for this country all it has a right to expect, as the reward of its numerous sacrifices to France, of its fidelity, and the interest with which it cannot fail to inspire those who judge of it without prejudice. Perhaps I am the only obstacle to the reconciliation of this country with France; and should that be so, I might find some kind of consolation in dragging out the remainder of a wandering and languishing life at a distance from the first objects of my whole affection, this good people and my son. These are my principal motives; there are others equally powerful, with respect to which I must be silent, but they will easily be divined. The Emperor my brother, though strongly prejudiced against me, must feel that I could not act otherwise. He is great and he ought to be just.

"As to you, gentlemen, I should be much more unhappy even than I am, if possible, could I imagine that you would not do justice to my intentions. May the end of my career prove to the nation and to you, that I have never deceived you; that I have had but one aim, the true interest of the country; that the faults I may have committed, are solely to be attributed to my zeal, which caused me to employ not always the best, but the most practicable means of overcoming the difficulty of circumstances. I had never proposed to myself to govern a nation so interesting, yet so difficult as yours. Be, gentlemen, my advocates with the nation; inspire it with an attachment to the PRINCE ROYAL, who deserves it, if I may judge from his happy natural disposition. The QUEEN has the same interests as myself

I cannot, gentlemen, conclude without recommending to you in the most earnest manner, and in the name of the interest of the existence of so many families, whose lives and property would be infallibly compromised, to receive the French with the attention, with the kindness, and the cordiality which is due to the brave people of the first nation in the Universe—to your friends, to your alies, who consider obedience as the first of duties, but which they cannot fail to esteem the more in proportion as they become acquainted with a nation, brave, industrious and worthy of esteem under every consideration. In whatever place I may happen to terminate my days, the name of Holland, and the most lively prayers for its happiness, will be my last thoughts.

"LOUIS NAPOLEON."

July 1, 1810."

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, September 21, 1810.

It must be a pleasing reflection to the citizens at large, and particularly to those who have been instrumental in devising and constructing our present judiciary system, to find that the Supreme Court for the Western District, which commenced on the first Monday of this month in this town, had not sufficient business to employ them half the time allotted for their session. This circumstance reflects great honor upon our judiciary department throughout the several districts whose tribunals are subordinate to the Supreme Court; especially, as we are told, that their decisions have been generally confirmed. This is one proof, among many others, that the spirit of litigation and controversy has greatly subsided in the western country, and that so far as it may still exist, the most entire confidence is generally reposed in the present administration of justice.

It is also consolatory to find, that however discordant public opinion may have hitherto been upon political subjects, it is believed, that the people of Pennsylvania generally are perfectly reconciled to their present judiciary system, and believe it to be equal, if not superior, to any in the world.

A letter from Gottenburg, dated June 9, says, "Were it not for fear of the British ships, these seas would so swarm with French privateers as to put an end to the American trade."

New Hampshire Election.—The returns from fifty towns give the federal candidates for members of Congress 5002 votes—the democratick 4036. At the March election the same towns give 4089 federal votes, and 4734 democratick—Nett federal gain, 901.

The great war chief of the Shawanies, and brother to the Prophet arrived at this place on Sunday last, accompanied by a large number of chiefs and young warriors, for the purpose of holding a council with the Governor, they have had two conferences, but nothing material has as yet transpired. *West. Sun.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Louis, to his friend in this place, dated, Augnst 3 1810.

"On my return from the garrison up the Missouri, I staid at capt. Coles, who had just returned from the pursuit of some Indians who had stolen horses from the settlement—they came in view of the Indians in a prairie, and pursued on untill night, and encamped, made fire, &c. in the wood land, not apprehending any danger from the Indians, lay down to sleep—sometime after midnight, they were fired on by the Indians, and four men killed."

Louisville, August 31.

By a letter dated 12th inst. from a gentleman of our acquaintance, whose veracity we do not doubt, living on the Wabash, near the mouth, we are informed, that the conduct of the Indians there has so much alarmed the people that they have left their houses and are now residing in a fort. A battle is every day expected, in which they (the Indians) must be successful without some assistance from other places.

ROBBERY COMMITEED.

Mr. M'Nair was robbed of $1840 on the way from New-Orleans about 25 miles below Tennessee river. This gentleman was alone; after he had retired to rest, he was roused by his horse running up to the camp; he supposed the horse had been alarmed by Indians; and he endeavoured to catch the horse. During his absence from the camp two men ran up, one laid hold of his saddle bags,, and the other his pistols; by this time he (M'Nair) had returned, and in endeavoring to wrest his pistols from the man, he was shot, and the men carried away his money.

"*Chest of Death.*"—We have a paper furnished us by captain Martin, from Naples, containing an estimate of the sales of the several American cargoes cofiscated at that place, the aggregate of which is *two millions, two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars!* This is as far as the sale had taken place, for some had not been completed when the Francis sailed. To this large sum is to be added the value of the vessels; not yet sold. The following are the amounts from this town.

Francis	145,000
Hercules	135,000
Romp	94,000
Victory	120,000
Betsey	80,000
Fortune	25,000
Nancy	48,000
Sukey and Betsey	40,000
From Salem alone	$687,000

[*U. S. Gaz.*

NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

We understand says the National Intelligencer, that the following is the employment of our publick vessels of war at this time.

The frigate President, commodore Rogers, is stationed at New-York; the Constitution, capt. Hull, in the Delaware Bay; the brig Argus at Boston; and the sch. Revenge at Newport, Rhode-Island—with orders to make short cruises and return occasionally to their respective stations.

The frigate United States, commodore Decatur, and frigate Essex, capt. Smith, are stationed at Hampton Roads; the John Adams, captain Dent, at St. Mary's; ship Wasp, captain Jones, and the brig Ferret Lt. Gadsden, at Charleston, S. C.; the brig Siren, captain Tarbell, at Savannah; the brig Nautilus at Wilmington, N. C. with similar orders.

The brig Hornet, captain Hunt, is on Foreign service; the brig Vixen, Lt. Bainbridge, and the schooner enterprize, Lt. Reid, are stationed at New-Orleans, where there are about 20 gun-boats also stationed.

The frigate United States, the Wasp, the Siren, and the Ferret, are now cruising near our southern extremity. All the British armed vessels lately about Amelia Island have disappeared and gone, it is believed to Halifax.

Latest from FRANCE.

FROM THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE, *SEPT.* 10.

The ship Ann, Pendergast, 57 days from France, for New-York, was spoken with at sea on the 3d inst. by Capt. Swanie, of the Experiment, arrived here yesterday; and a letter from Mr. Barney owner of the Ann, addressed to the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser, put on board the Experiment.

The letter states, that the Ann has 180 passengers on board, Mr. Lee, late American Consul at Bordeaux, came passenger.

Mr. Lee has despatches for government dated in July, supposed to be of a very unfavourable nature.

Mr. Barney then details the following account of occurences in France.

"The French government having refused to Gen. Armstrong, any one of the sequestered American vessels to carry home their crews, the ship Ann was chartered by Mr. Lee for this purpose. The day before she sailed an order was received at the Police-office of Bayonne, to prevent all foreigners from leaving France without special permission from the Minister of Police at Paris. The Ann being nearly ready for sea, fortunately got under way before this order could be carried into effect at St. Jean de-Luz. His Imperial Majesty appears to be much incensed at the late accounts from America—As soon as the report of the repeal of the Non-Intercourse law reached Paris, the Duke of Cadore addressed a note to Gen. Armstrong, "marked with an unusual degree of anxiety to have ascertained the fact of the repeal;" and a few days afterwards, the American cargoes sequestered in Spain were advertised to be sold at auction on the 1st of August; those seized in Holland and the North of France, were sold at Antwerp in June: the probable amount of proceeds would exceed Eight Million of Dollars.

A letter from the Advocate General of the customs at Paris, stated, the emperor had decreed on the 26th June, that the compromised vessels who had resumed the American flag should be sequestered: several were on the point of sailing in ballast, not being permitted to take cargoes on board.

It was generally believed that Sweden and Denmark would become one sovereignty under the Danish Monarch; and that Holstein and Sleswig, and perhaps Swedish Pomerania, would be ceded to France.

Occurrences in forcing the Spaniards to accept of Joseph Bonaparte, as King.

The report of the French general Suchet's detailed account of the siege of Lerida, says; on the 12th, seven batteries played from 8 in the morning, and at 10 at night two redoubts, on a flat heigth called Gerden, and a horn-work in front of the town, were carried by assault.—From one redoubt a few of the Spaniards escaped, those in the other were driven into the interior angle, and "massacred without quarter." The town was stormed the next day, and at 7 in the evening by three breaches in one of the bastions; and, after some fighting in the streets, the greater part of the population, including women and children, and stated in all at 40,000. took refuge in the castle, crowding every house and court, and even the ditches. A discharge of shells from mortars and howitzers *was directed upon the castle during the night*, and at 10 next morning the white flag was displayed upon the bastion of the grand fort, and articles of capitulation were agreed upon. The loss of the French is stated at 200 killed and 500 wounded; that of the Spaniards generally at 1200. There were fired upon the place during the siege, 6000 cannon balls and 3000 mortar and howitzer shells.

FROM PORTUGAL.

The following letter was received, by the arrival at New-Bedford, from Lisbon:

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Lisbon to a mercantile house in Boston, dated July 17—"We get but little information that can be depended on. We only know, that the last fortified town in Spain near the frontiers of Portugal, Ciudad-Rodrigo, has surrendered to the French. This town has a plain round it of 4 or 5 miles in extent; but so fearful were the British and Portuguese armies of having a general battle there, that they have suffered it to be starved out, for want of the necessary succours, and in consequence obliged to surrender; although the army was in sight of it the whole time of its siege. I however believe there will be some hard battles fought before the British leave this country. For as Lord Wellington is at the head of the army here, and his brother being prime minister at home, the existence of our present ministry will depend on defendinng this country."

Extract from the French official report of the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo.

From the 23d to the 24th of June, our sharp shooters were annoyed from the convent of the Holy Cross. At midnight 300 grenadiers were assembled and divided into two columns; the first consisting of 150 grenadiers, and 20 sappers, provided with hatchets, pickaxes, and two sacks of powder, commanded by captain Maltzen of the engineers was to enter the, convent in the rear, while the other column, under the command of capt, Francois, was to penetrate by the front. Capt Maltzen, after receiving a volley, which did no mischief, arrived at the gate, which he found baricadoed. He applied his powder to it, blew it open; and was the first to enter the convent with captain Francois. He proceeded as far as the second gate which capt. Maltzen also blew up. The Spaniards then to the number of 200, abandoned the ground floor, and retired to the upper stories, from which they kept up a very brisk fire. Captain Francois received a musket ball, of which he is since dead. At the same time capt. Maltzen received two shots; notwithstanding his wounds, he did not retire from the scene of action, but ordered the necessary preparations for setting fire to the convent. He did not retire to have his wounds dressed until he had seen the greatest part of the convent on fire, and most of the Spaniards who were in it enveloped in flames!"

Extract, of a letter from a British officer in Portugal.

"ALVERCHE, July 4, 1810.

3 leagues in front of Celerico.

"The French are in great force.—They have an army before Badajos, which is observed by Romana's people, and 9,000 men (5,000 of which are English) under Gen. Hill. They have also a force in the neighbourhood of Placentia. The chief inimical force is under Massena at Ciudad Rodrigo. The English army is in 5 divisions, numbered from one to five.—The fifth is termed light, and consists of the 43d, 52d, 95th, and two regiments of the Portuguese Cavadores (marksmen) each division has attached to it some Portuguese regiment.

The first division under Gen. Spencer, is in Celerico and its neighbourhood; the second with Gen. Hill, at Portalegre; the third with General Cole, cantoned at Guarda and the adjacent villages; the fourth is at Pinhel, under Picton; the fifth or light division is perilously advanced, and close to the enormous French force before Ciudad Rodrigo, whose gradual fall and brave defence it hourly witnesses. This division is under the command of General Crawford, and is in admirable condition, notwithstanding half the troops are daily on piquet, and the remainder marches out before day break every morning and is turned out by false alarms two or three times every day.

"P. S. General Crawford has his piquets still on the Agueda, but has retired his division to Lameida, (Almeida) a league from Gallegos. To fight with such a retreat, and such difficult and distant defiles in the rear, appears impolitic, and would be hazardous so distant from Lisbon, and against such a host of foes, in an open country, so favourable to the service of their numerous cavalry. I was at Gallegos, five days since, for a few hours, and plainly saw the breach at Ciudad Rodrigo. It appeared of much extent; but I understand the French cannot see sufficiently low over the glacis to batter the wall. It cannot, however, hold out much longer, and on its fall depends our subsequent movements."

Foreign News.

By the ship Hercules, Vose, in 39 *days from Liverpool, at New-York.*

Dispatches from our Minister at the court of St. James were brought out in the Hercules.

LONDON, July 17.

French papers received since our last, contain a report from Champagny, Duke of Cadore, the French Minister of Foreign affairs, upon the abdication of the Crown of Holland by Louis Bonaparte. "Such an act, Sire," says M. Champagny, ought not to have appeared without a previous concert with your Majesiy. It can have no force without your approbation.—Ought your Majesiy to confirm this disposition taken by the King of Holland?

This question is made the introduction to a detailed statement, impressing the advantages and necessity of the incorporation of Holland with France. The Dutch nation was, it is said, burthened with a debt and taxes beyond all due proportion—the incorporation is to cure all this. At the end of the present year the French and Dutch taxes are to be put upon the same footing; but in the mean time the interest of a great part of the Dutch debt is reduced to one-third of its present rate. This is, in fact, a seizure of two-thirds of the property of the public creditors affected by it, and in a country where the public debt constitutes a great part of the property of the people, will of course be a relief. by means of absolute ruin. Again it is said that the freedom of commerce is checked by the separation of the sovereignty of the mouths of the great rivers of the French empire, from that of their course, and by the barriers and the lines of custom-houses and custom duties on the frontiers &c. All these evils are to be remied; the Dutch people are to be enriched in point of capital: relieved in point of taxes; regenerated in point of industry and trade; restored to their pristine naval power and glory by being merged in the French empire; and by being enslaved themselves, their ports and arsenals, ships, seamen, and naval stations, are to minister to the deliverance of Europe and the rescue of the seas from the tyranny of Britain! The Dutch people understand this language well. The event that has happened has been for some time looked forward to as the climax of their misery; the utmost limits of their powers of endurance. It appears as if another Alva was come among them to rouse invisible resistance, by oppressions intolerable to human patience. The few lines we have extracted are the only illusion this report makes to Louis Bonaparte. The child, Napolean Louis, in whose name the kingdom was abdicated, is treated with as little ceremony—"he is already sufficiently provided for by being named Grand Duke of Berg."—It must be

avowed, that if Napoleon has evinced unexampled munificence and paternal affection, in giving kingdoms to his brothers, he also shews a most extraordinary facility in taking them away. The Decree enacting the incorporation follows the report.

BANKS OF THE ELBE, JUNE 30.

A few days ago general Count Molitor received a courier from Paris with orders for his whole division to break up from Hamburgh and the Hanse Towns and their territory for Spain. In consequence of this order, the four battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry composing the garrison of Hamburgh, broke up on the 27th directing their march towards Holland. It is impossible to express what reluctance the French officers and soldiers have for going to Spain; they look upon such a march as no better than a march to the other world.

Yesterday five companies of French infantry, coming by forced marches from Travemunde and Lebeck, entered Hamburgh, and now forms its temporary garrison. In the course of next month the whole division of Morand, near 20,000 men strong, is expected in the Hanse Towns.

Sir Richard Keats is appointed to the command of the British squadron in the bay of Cadiz. The whole navy of England abundant as it is in talent and enterprise, could not have furnished an officer better qualified for this particular service. Sir Richard has peculiar claims to the confidence of the Spaniards.

EXTRACTS.

Report of a battle in Portugal—Letters are said to be received in town, stating, that a great battle has taken place in Portugal, and that Lord Wellington had been killed. This is not official, and we hope will prove unfounded.

[The above is from the Statesman of July 28; the Courier of same day denies officially the reception of any letters giving this information.]

The Queen of Holland, who has been forbidden to visit Paris, has imagined herself to be poisoned by some of Bonaparte's agents, and is suddenly gone to Piombiers.

Spanish wool is dull sale at reduced prices. The quantity at market is equal to 2 years consumption.

Bonaparte has new modelled the laws of Holland, as they respect Commerce; every fishing boat is now to have on board a French soldier.

The Emperor was expected at Amsterdam to inspect the armament.

It is said Mr Canning is about to repair to Cadiz.

King Louis is with his brother Jerome at Cassel.

A large Am. ship, in ballast, was cut out of a port in the Baltic, and has arrived at Yarmouth.

A rock, not laid down in any chart, has been discovered off the Lizard; it bears S by E from the Staggs.

A fleet of 42 British merchantmen has been captured off the Naze of Norway, by the enemy's gun-boats.

The Farmer, Shaw, has ar. at Gravesend from Virginia.

The Turks have been defeatedin a late battle; and it is expected will now make peace by surrendering Moldavia and Wallachia.

LOST,

ON Wednesday the 12th inst. at or near the office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, a note of *One hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents*—payable at 60 days; dated 13th September inst. drawn by Samuel Roberts in favour of the subscriber, and by him endorsed.—Whoever may have found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber shall be Rewarded. All persons are cautioned against receiving the said note in payment.

F. ROUAUD.

Pittsburgh September 19th, 1810.

EDWARD DAVIS,

LATELY from Gettsburgh, Pennsylvania, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the *WHEEL-WRIGHT* business next door to Mr. Andrew Willocks, Ferry-street.—He has procured a quantity of good seasoned stuff, and from long experience in his business in this country, as well as in Great-Britain, he flatters himself that he will be enabled to give satisfaction to those who may be inclined to deal with him.—Wheels repaired at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh September 20th, 1810.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 13th of October next, the following described property, to wit:

Four hundred acres of land more or less, in Buffoloe township Butler county. About 15 acres cleared, three of which is meadow, on which is erected one cabin and stable. Adjoining lands of David Morehead and others. The property of Benjamin White.—*Also*,

A portion of Lot No. 389 in Pittsburgh, bounded as follows:—Beginning at the corner of lot No. 390 on Diamond alley, and extending thence along said alley 20 feet to one other portion of said lot; thence 80 feet a parallel line with Wood street to one other portion of said lot; thence 20 feet a parallel line with Fifth street to lot No. 390; thence along said lot 80 feet to the place of beginning, be the same more or less. On which is erected one two story Brick House, subject to a perpetual rent annually of 40 dollars. The property of Peter Bowman.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Shr'ff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, }
September 19, 1810. }

JOHN LINTON,

TAYLOR & HABIT MAKER

Corner of Market and Second Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

TENDERS his thanks to his friends and customers for the very liberal encouragement he has experienced from them—Solicits a continuance of the same: as he is determined, that the most unremitting exertions shall be made to please and serve those who favour him with their patronage.—*Regimental* and *Navy* uniforms made in the most approved fashions.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted to the above business—Boys from the country will have the preference.

September 17, 1810. eow6t.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscribers inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity that they have opened a *LIVERY STABLE*, at the Buck Tavern in the *Diamond*, and intend keeping a general supply of Saddle Horses to hire.—It will be considered that if any gentleman hires a horse, and injures him materially he will pay the damage.

JOSEPH BALL,
EZEKIEL HARKER.

September 16, 1810.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

Franklin Head Bookstore,

Market Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

10*th*, 11*th and* 12*th Numbers of the*

American Military Library.

By Lt. Col. Duane.

Gentlemen in the neighbourhood of Pittsburgh who may have subscribed for this work and have not received the complement, may, be supplied at this bookstore.

JUST PUBLISHED IN

PHILADELPHIA,

Price in boards—6 *dollars,*

A Military Dictionary,

Of the several systems of Discipline of different kinds of Troops,

INFANTRY, ARTILLERY, & CAVALRY.

The principles of Fortification:

AND ALSO ALL THE

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

IN THE SCIENCE OF TACTICS.

COMPRISING,

The POCKET GUNNER:
The LAWS and REGULATIONS of the United States Military Establishment: *and*
The *Weights, Measures,* and *Monies,* of all Nations:
Particularly adapted to the use of the Military Institutions of the U. States.

BY WILLIAM DUANE.

Late Lt. Col. in the army of the U. States, and author of the American Military Library.

THIS work is printed on a Minion letter, and contains 748 pages—a greater quantity of printed subject than the 8vo. dictionary of Dr. Johnston.

Gentlemen who are desirous of obtaining the *MILITARY DICTIONARY*, will please leave their names at *CRAMER, SPEAR and EICHBAUM'S* Bookstore, Market Street, in order that the books may be immediately obtained from Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18, 1810.

Came to the house of the subscriber living in Pittsburgh, sometime in June last, a *dark brown COW*, with a white face, a black ring round both her eyes, and her left ear cut half through. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold to defray the expences of keeping.

ALEX. THOMPSON.

Living near the Air Foundary.

September 17, 1810.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the evening of the 11th inst. an apprentice to the carpenter business, named JOHN C. BOYER. He is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; between 20 and 21 years of age; black hair which curls before; black beard and whiskers; dark eyes. He has received a classical education, and possesses considerable address.—He had on and took with him, a blue forest cloth coatee, a home made cotton, and a yellow striped gingham ditto, a pair of gingham pantaloons, of the same stuff as the coat; a pair of black velvet, or fancy cord pantaloons; a pair of dark cotton ditto; ablack kerseymere, and light coloured summer waist-coat; a roram hat, about one third worn; two pair fine shoes, one of which was nearly new; several shirts and pairs of stockings. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid to any person who will deliver him to his master, in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS LIGGET.

September 17, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE, BY

William B. Foster, & Co.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Lee's Patent and Family MEDICINES.

At the above place may be seen pamphlets, containing a variety of cases of cures.

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF

BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS.

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,

PREPARED BY

MICHAEL LEE, & CO.

PERSONS wishing to purchase this valuable medicine, are requested to be particular in enquiring for Lee's *Anti-bilious Pills*, put up in wooden boxes, having on the outside wrapper the signature of '*Michael Lee and Co. late Richard Lee and Son*'—this is necessary, as there are other Pills of the same name.

The opperation of these highly esteemed pills is perfectly mild, and the experience of thousands has proved, that they may be used in every situation in life without the leat inconvenience.

With the most perfect confidence we recommend these pills to the public, and will only further add, that their opperation is always pleasant, and that they leave nothing of that costiveness behind them too often attending medicines designed for similar purposes.

Ten years have justified us in stating these facts, during which we have had a very extensive and constantly increasing sale, for this truly valuable medicine.

CASES OF CURES.

Selected from thousands, the authenticity of which can be ascertained by personal application to any of the subscibers—not being performed in Europe, (no one knows where but in Baltimore:)

Messrs. Michael Lee & Co.

Your Anti-bilious pills has had the desired effect in relieving me from head-ache, pains in the back, lassitude, *etc.*—If you think proper you are at liberty to use my name.

DANIEL CONN.

Baltimore, June 20, 1810.

Aisquith street.

Messrs. Michael Lee & Co.

With pleasure I acknowledge the benefit received from your Anti-bilious pills, in removing violent pains in the bowels, sickness and head-ache.

RD. ROBINSON.

Baltimore, June 26, 1810.

Market street.

Messrs. Michael Lee and Co.

I have taken about two doses of your Anti-bilious pills, and I am quite relieved from that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, *etc.* which has troubled me for some time. I shall recommend them to all my friends in similar cases.

G. C. COLLINS.

Baltimore, July 13, 1810.

Messrs. Richard Lee and Co.

The high opinion I have of your Bilious pills, and a desire to make known their utility for the benefit of mankind, I wish you to publish the following:

For two months past, I have been afflicted with violent sickness at the stomach, an inclination to vomit and loss of appetite—by taking 2 doses of your pills, I am restored to a perfect state of health; which induced my wife to try them also, which was attended with the same good effects, being able to attend to her domestic concerns. In my opinion this medicine is unequalled in stomach and bowel complaints, not being attended with that griping pain, common to other medicines.

JOHN SCOTT.

Dulany street, near Columbia gardens.

LEE'S *Worm-Destroying Lozenges.*

This medicine which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge we have selected the following:

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

Observing that my son, six years of age, was troubled with difficulty in breathing, (something frequently rising in his throat;) restlessness at night, loss of flesh, *etc.* From those symptoms I was confident he had worms, having procured a box of Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges, the first dose expelled twenty-three large worms, which gave him relief.—He now enjoys a good state of health, and I believe I can from experience say that Lee's Lozenges are the most efficacious remedy for worms now in use.

THOMAS PETERS,
of the late firm of Peters and Johnston.

Balt. July 1, 1810.

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

A child of Mr Henry Grimes, near Mr. E. Bett's nail factory, was for upwards of 18 months violently afflicted with sickness, which appeared to proceed from worms, the symtoms were restlessness at night, debility, pains in the legs, loss of flesh, etc. After having the advice of an eminent physician, and trying a variety of medicines without success, the afflicted parents were advised to try Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges, which expelled during the operation of the medicine, a great quantity of large worms, some of which measured 12 inches—the child now enjoys a good state of health.

Baltimore, June 8, 1810.

LEE'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

You are at liberty to use my name in the recommendations of Lee's Elixir, as from repeated trials I have found it an excellent remedy for colds, coughs, *etc.*

RICHARD BARRY.

Baltimore, June 20, 1810.

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

I was attacked with a most violent cold a severe cough and pains in the breast which continued to grow worse; during which my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me that much good had been done by the use of *Lee's Elixir*; advised me to procure a bottle from Messrs. Warner and Hanna which I accordingly did---and to those persons, unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of one bottle restored me to perfect health.

J. A. SMITH.

Market street, Fell's Point.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these Drops after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

I think it my duty to inform you, that from experience I am convinced your Ague *Drops* is an effectual remedy. My little son was violently afflicted with Agues and Fevers. The advice and attendance of an eminent physician failed, I was next advised to try the country air, which also failed, and it appeared to all that saw him impossible for him to recover. When Mr. George Hays advised me to try Lee's Ague *Drops*, (observing that they had cured him.) A bottle was procured and given according to the directions, which effected a speedy cure, and he has not had a return thereof since.

JOSEPH OWENS.
No. 63, Market street.

Baltimore, July 23d, 1810.

Lee's Grand Restorative.
Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard for the Rheumatism, etc.
Lee's Ointment for the Itch.
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific.
Lee's Eye-Water.
Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops.
Lee's Domestic Lift Salve.
Lee's Persian Lotion.
Lee's Corn plaster.
Lee's Adroyne Elizir.
Lee's Laxative Pill's.
Columbian Oil.
British Oil.

To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the out side wrapper, the signature of

Michael Lee & Co.
late Richard Lee and Son.

Pittsburgh, September 10, 1810.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living near Legionville, Beaver county, on or about the 20th of August last, a *Gray HORSE*, about 13 hands high, his foretop and tail cut short, he had on three shoes, no other mark perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE EASTON.

September 14, 1810.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the Genera Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff, of the County of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this Public Notice to the electors of the said County of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in the said County on the

Second Tuesday of October next

at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Court House in the said Borough.

The electors of Pitt township, to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said township.

The electors of Plumb township, to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, to meet at the house of William Shaw, sen. in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabeth town, in said township: and the electors residing within the fractional parts of Elizabeth township, are restored to their former place of holding their general elections, in Elizabeth town aforesaid.

The electors of Mifflin township, to meet at the house of William Walker, in Reedsburgh, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township, to meet at the house of William M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, to meet at the house now occupied by William Marsh, in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, to meet at the house of William Marks in said township.

The electors of Moon township, to meet at the house of John Byers, sen. in said township.

The electors of Ohio township, to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Pine and Ross townships, to meet at the house of Baltzer Good, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Connell, in said township.

The electors of Indiana township, to meet at the house of Henry Strome, in said township.

At the time and places, the qualified electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

One person for Member of the House of Representatives of the United States, for the district composed of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Crawford, Venango and Erie.

Four persons for Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennslyvania in conjunction with Butler County.

Two persons as Sheriff of Allegheny County, and

One person as Commissioner for Allegheny County.

Three persons as Auditors for Allegheny County.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th of March, 1806, it is directed, that the inspectors of the said general election, shall be chosen by ballot, on Friday next preceeding the first Tuesday in October (being the 28th September,) at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall be then present; and the inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are hereby required to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the said second Tuesday in October next, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given at Pittsburgh the 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and the thirty-fifth year of the independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

To be Sold or Rented.

VALUABLE building lots possessing extensive fronts on Liberty and Penn Streets, and on an adjoining alley. Their situation is highly advantageous to persons desirous of possessing property in this Borough.

They will be sold or leased on perpetual ground rent, together or in separate lots—The terms will be reasonable and may be known on application at the Auction Store of the subscribers, in the Diamond.

GRIFFIN & HARRIS.

Wanted Two Apprentices,

To the GLASS CUTTING Business, from the age of 13 to 16 years, well recommended. Lads from the country will be preferred—the strictest attention will pe paid to their morals. Apply to WILLIAM EICHBUAM & SON.

Pittsburgh, July 25, 1810.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Blank Checks,

Handsomely printed, on good paper.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS repectfully inform the public that they have commenced business, as

AUCTIONEERS *and* AGENTS.

for the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the countenance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render thir establisment beneficial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a *VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND*, where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors; they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will insure them the patronage of the public.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1810. tf.

E. PENNINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

FROM OLD ENGLAND,

Residing in the house lately occupied by Mr. James B. Clow, between Mr. Bracken's and Mr. Cunningham's, in Front-street, Pittsburgh,

NEAR forty years extensive practice, twelve of which was spent in LONDON, with all the advantages to be derived from attending the different Hospitals, and the Lectures of the first men of the ages, encourages E. P. to hope he may render himself useful to those persons who may make choice of his services.

The Accouchment of females, and a strict attention to the diseases peculiar to the sex, have employed a great part of his studies for many years.

N. B. He attends patients in town or country on the usual terms of the profession.

27th 11th month, 1809.

BOWSTRING MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacturing of Hatters *Bow and Napping strings*, of a superior quality to any imported; which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, near the Episcopal Church. Orders from a distance punctually attended to, by

JOHN COWAN.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of Deerskins and Furs of every description. Likewise a Journeyman Skindresser and Breechesmaker who will get constant employment and good wages. None need apply but one who is master of his trade.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN GOLD will be received at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, at the following rates, viz.

SPANISH GOLD, at the rate of 27 2-5 grains per amount of dollar, with a deduction of 4 per cent.

FRENCH GOLD, at the same rate, without deduction.

BRITISH and PORTUGAL GOLD, at the rate of 27 grains per amount of dollar, without deduction.

All of which is conformable to the standard at the Mint.

JOHN B. N. SMITH, Cashier.

Just opened and for Sale at

CRAMER, SPEAR and *EICHBAUM'S* BOOKSTORE

An assortment of elegant *Broadcloths, Kerseymers and Cassinets*, and a variety of coarse Cloths. Also, *Stripe, Check and Chambray cottons, and Cotton Hose*

The above goods are from Col. David Humphrey's mannfactory in Connecticut.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1810.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Just Published and for Sale,

(Price one dollar and fifty-cents.)

At CRAMER, SPEAR and EICHBAUM'S Franklin Head Bookstore.

SKETCHES OF A TOUR

TO THE WESTERN COUNTRY,

Through the States of Ohio & Kentucky;

A Voyage

Down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers,

AND A TRIP

Through the Mississippi Territory, and part of West Florida.

Commenced at Philadelphia in the winter of 1807, and concluded in 1809.

BY F. CUMING.

WITH NOTES AND AN APPENDIX,

Containing some interesting facts, together with a notice of an expedition through Louisiana.

Gentlemen holding subscription papers for the *Tour* are requested to return them immediately.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1810.

JOHN HARVEY

FULLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has erected a new Fulling Mill on Turtle creek, on the old Pennsylvania Road, one and a half miles from his old mill. Where he trust he will be ready to do business in the course of eight or nine weeks from this date, he feels very thankful to a generous public for their past favours, and he flatters himself that he will be enabled to please those who may employ him; the business will be carried on under the firm of *Josiah Harvey, sen.* and *John Harvey*. The number of hands which we now have, will enable us to do the work in the best manner, and on the shortest notice, if the weather will permit.

We will receive Cloth at the following places viz: at Esq. Murray's of Westmoreland, Mr. Hog's in Geensburg, Mr. Kirker's at the forks of the Greensburg and Glade road, at Esq. Evans's in M'Keesport, and at John Irwin's in Pittsburgh. Cloth at either of the above places will be thankfully received and punctually attended to by

JOSIAH HARVEY, Sen.
JOHN HARVEY.

Westmoreland County, *August* 30, 1810.

N. B. Written directions with their names to be put on the cloth.

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,

HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries, Dye stuffs* and *Liquors*, which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest of the owner.

Baltimore, *August* 1st, 1810.

JOHN WILLS,

HAS lately received at his Store in Market Street, three doors from the corner of the *Diamond*, and nearly opposite the Black Bear, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of

Merchandize,

uitable to the present season, which he is selling at the most reduced prices, for cash or country produce.

N. B. Some valuable building lots will be let on advantageous terms on perpetual leases.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, a small *Black MARE*, with a small star in her forehead, about 13 hands high, 9 or 10 years old, branded on the left shoulder with I. S. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN KENEDEY.

September 1st, 1810.

James C. Wilkins & Co.

Have established a large and commodious

WAREHOUSE

on Front Street, in the CITY of NATCHEZ, where they will receive western country produce on storage and commission.

Natchez, 18th July, 1810. 6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for a longer time than six months, are desired to come forward immediately and discharge their respective accounts. Those who neglect this notice will find their accounts lodged in the hands of a magistrate.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1810.

N. B. *S. D.* continues to carry on the *Watch* and *Clock Making* and *Silversmith* business, at the old stand, in Market street.

Four Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Allegheny county, St. Clair township, on Friday the 31st of August a bound boy named JAMES HAZELET, about 5 feet high, 18 years of age; had on when he went away, a new fur hat, a fine shirt and a pair of boots, (all which he stole) a coat of dark smoke, a swandown vestcoat, cross barred pantaloons. He wants his middle finger of his left hand almost to the middle joint.

The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid to any person who takes up said boy and delivers him to the subscriber.

WILLIAM WOODS.

September 4, 1810.

Soap and Candle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced the Manufacture of *SOAP* and *CANDLES*, at the corner of *Third* and *Ferry Streets*. He flatters himself that his long experience in the business will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may be inclined to deal with him.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Pittsburgh, August 4, 1810.

N. B. An apprentice wanted. tf.

Apprentices Indentures, &c.

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 29th of September inst. the following described property, to wit:

Fifty acres of land more or less, situate in Pine township. There is about five acres cleared, on which is erected one small cabin. Bounded by land of Hugh Blain on the east; on the south by land of Tomas Collins, Esq. and on the north by land of Joseph Sutton.—The property of Jacob Grubb.—Also.

Part of Lot No. 386, in the borough of Pittsburgh, bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at Wood street, at 47 1-2 feet from the corner of Diamand alley, running along Wood street northwardly 44 feet to one other portion of said lot, No. 386, the property of the heirs of Charles Palina, deceased; thence by the same a parallel line with Diamond alley 60 feet, to lot No. 385; thence by the same parallel line with Wood street 44 feet; and thence westwardly parallel with Diamond alley 60 feet to the place of beginning—subject to a perpetual rent annually of 120 dolls.—on which is erected one large two story frame house,—The property of Joseph M'Clintock.

Also—Lots No. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, bounded by the public road, High street, land of Andrew Watson, and lot No. 35. Also lots No 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, half of lot No. 45, adjoining lot No. 44. *Also* Nos. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, bounded by High street, the public road, and land of Andrew Watson, situate in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Grants hill, and numbered according to the defendants plan of lots of 19th July, 1809.—Also all the right title interest of the defendant; of, in and to, half of lots No. 309, at the corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, in said borough—the property of John Hoge.

Also,—Lot No. 5, containing four acres and 46 perches, so marked and numbered in the plan of third sale of lots in farm No. 3, in the manor of Pittsburgh in Pitt township, bounded by lot No. 4, by an alley lane on two sides, and on the west by land the property of the heirs of Francis Wilson, deceased, be the same more or less, on which is erected a coal pit, the property of Edward M'Eown. Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Craig, deceased (the eldest son and one of the heirs of Alexander Craig, deceased) in and to lot No. 52, so numbered on the general plan of Coal hill lots, St. Clair township, bounded by the Monongahela river, by lands of James Parry, Robert Crawford, and Daniel Thompson. There are about 45 acres cleared, on which is erected one log house, the property of Charles Craig. Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Calhoun, in and to one third part of Lot 52, belonging so numbered on the general plan of Coal hill lots in St. Clair township, to wit: beginning on the Monongahela river, 44 feet from lots, No. 51 and 52, and extending up said river 44 feet to one other portion of said lot No 52, the property of Adam Craig, and extending the same breadth up the Coal hill to the full extent of the said lot, be the same more or less, the property of James Calhoun.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, September 10, 1810.

Encouraged by a number of the late Grand Jury, and by many of my acquaintances from the different Townships, I offer myself as a candidate at the ensuing General Election, for the office of County *COMMISSIONER*

WILLIAM M'CLURE.

Pittsburgh, August, 26th, 1810.

September 15th, 1809.—Entered with the subscriber two estrays—one a Red Cow, 8 or 9 years old, with a star in her face and white in her flanks—the other a Red Heifer rising three years old, with a star in her face and a slit in her left ear. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold on Saturday the 6th of September next.

DAVID SUTTON, W. R.

Living on the Butler road seven miles from the town of Butler.

Butler county, Aug. 30th, 1810.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

I HAVE been induced (from no improper motives) to offer myself as a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing General Election.—Should the citizens of Allegheny county consider me worthy of that office, and adequate to the discharge of its important duties, their suffrages will confer a favour on their fellow citizen,

WILLIAM STEELE.

June 25, 1810. tf.

Overstreet's Tobacco.

JUST received and for Sale by the subscribers a quantity of *James H. Overstreet's* prime chewing

TOBACCO.

Purchasers will have liberty of returning to us all that may not be found good.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, June 20th, 1810.

RAGS.

Four Cents Cash, or Five Cents in Trade, will be given for clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS, at the Franklin Head Book, store, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Gazette—*EXTRA.*

Vol. XXV. FRIDAY, September 21, 1810. No. 1251.

JUST RECEIVED
From the proprietors and for Sale Wholesale and Retail by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.
DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF WOOD and THIRD STREETS PITTSBURGH.
A fresh supply of

Dr. Robertsons

GENUINE PATENT & FAMILY
MEDICINES.
Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,
PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR
T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Philadelphia.
Grandson of the late *Dr.* ROBERTSON, of Edenburgh.

—

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
STOMATIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH:
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents.)

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for speedy relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying of superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, *etc.*

For the dysentary or lax, cholera morbus, severe gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, as it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In atihmetic or consumptive complaints, hoarsness, wheesing, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

—

Dr. Robertson's
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,
OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weakness, and various complaints, resulting from dissipated pleasures residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilfull or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.

Under the denommation of nermous disorders, in its full extent, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volumn would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It prevades with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, *etc.*

Since doctor Robertson's first discovery of this invaluable medicine, upwards of *two hundred thousand persons* have experienced its happy and salutary effects, many of whom had been reduced to its last stage, and given up all hopes of recovering.

—

Dr. Robertson's
PATENT
STOMATIC WINE BITTERS.
(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittant fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysentaries, *etc.*

—

Dr. Robertson's
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *ect.*

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by doctor Robertson, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest debility.

As the certificates attested by many respectable persons are two numerous for this paper, the proprietor requests the reader to pursue the pamphlet accompanying the medicines, which may be had gratis at the places of sale.

—

TAKE NOTICE.
DR. ROBERTSON'S
Family Medicines,

Are put up in square flint glass bottles American manufactured, with these words impressed on the glass—Dr. Robertson's Family Medicine, prepared only by T. W. Dyott.
Observe that none are genuine without the signature of
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

N. B. Country store keepers will find it their advantage to supply themselves with a quantity of these invaluable medicines, as they would thereby not only make a handsome profit to themselves, but be the means of saving the lives of many of their fellow citizens. Such persons can always be supplied on moderate terms without any risk, as the proprietor engages at any time to return the amount of all medicines purchased of him, that may remain on their hands unsold, on being delivered to him in good order.

—

CAUTION.

As there are a number of pretended specifics daily offered to the public, (for the cure of complaints to which *Dr.* Robertson's Family Medicines are particularly adapted) *Dr. Dyott* conceives it his duty to caution the unguarded public, to attend to the above instructions, and enquire particularly for *Doctor* ROBERTSON'S GENUINE MEDICINES, otherwise they are liable to imposition, and lose not only all their money, their time and health, but are disappointed in their hopes, and their disease, if not made worse, recovery is considerably retarded.

☞ *See the following certificates.*

CERTIFICATE

Of the Rev. *Dr. Jones*, pastor of the Baptist Church, and late chaplain to gen. Wayne.
Chester county, July 21, 1809.

SIR—you may be surprised at my delay in giving a certificate of the great efficacy of *Dr.* Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health. The chief reason for the delay, was to have more opportunities of its efficacy. I will state my own case:—In April 1807, I was seized with a violent influenza which baffled all medicines I could think of, I bled largely, but found no relief, at last I purchased a bottle of the Elixer, it relieved me very much, and another bottle completely cured me; I then recommended it to others, troubled with coughs, and I do not remember one instance, in which it has failed; I think it my duty to recommend it to the citizens of the United States, as the best medicine that ever came under my notice.

DAVID JONES.
Dr. T. W. Dyott, Philadelphia.

—

Extract of a letter from the Rev. W. Ayres, late rector of St. George's Paris, Accomac, Virginia.
Philadelphia, Aug. 7th, 1810.

Dear Sir—Providentionally I have taken *Dr.* Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Natures Grand Restorative, a sufficient time to find relief in a nervous disease; I have since recommended your medicines to several of my acquaintances who have been much relieved by them; I shall endeavor to introduce them into all the families which I am acquainted: and I am satisfied, after their first trial, they will never be laid aside for any other medicine.

MM. AYRES,
No. 112 north, Fifth street.
Dr. T. W. Dyott.

—

Extract of a letter from the Rev. *Dr.* HAMILTON.

I have been for six years past afflicted with the rheumatism in my neck and shoulders; at times the pain was so excrutiating as to prevent me lying down in bed. After having every advice, without finding any relief, I was advised to make a trial of doct. Robertson's Gout and rheumatic grops, which I declare have entirely removed the pain, and I now enjoy better health than I have done for a number of years.

It is six months since I had any rheumatic pain. I have recommended the above drops to some of my friends, who have been greatly relieved by them.

(Signed) G. HAMILTON, D. M.

FROM BALTIMORE.
To Dr. Dyott, Philadelphia.

SIR—I am happy to have it in my power to procure you a certificate of the good effects produced by DR. Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health, in the case of *Mr. Davis*, of which is the following, viz.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lewis *Davis*.
Baltimore, June 17th, 1809.

SIR—I was afflicted with a cough, pain in my side and breast, for upwards of five months which rendered me scarcely capable of transacting my business—when, fortunately, I saw an advertisement of Dr. Robertson's celebrated Stomachic Elixer of Health, I purchased a bottle at your store, in order to give it a trial, and to my great consolation found my cough obate; pains in my side and limbs entirely gone, and my breast freed from an obstruction that prevented my expanding my lungs, so that I could not fetch full breath. Upwards of three months have elapsed and, no return of any of the above complaints, and thank God, am now as well as ever I was in my life. You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter, for the benefit of the public.

I am sir, your most obedient, &c.
LEWIS DAVIS.
Lower Bridge, Jone's Falls.
Dr. Love, No 16, Market Space, Agent.

The above is a true copy of the original in my possession.

JOHN LOVE.

—

The Balm of Iveria.

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant, plant as the most sovereign remedy for curing defects of the skin, for beautifying, and preserving its beauty, that has ever been offered to benefit the Ladies of this country.

So salubrious is its nature, and beautifying its effects, that, in a short time using, it improves the skin to perfection: rendering it smooth white, odriferous and healthy.

It is a great acquisition to have the complexion of the skin improved, and that article that is most innocent, yet efficacious.

The application of this Balm neither smarts nor irritates the skin: on the contrary it cools and refreshes it. And therefore Gentlemen whose faces are tender will find it very good to use after shaving.

The above Balm is sold by appointment of the proprietor by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, *Druggists, Corner of Wood and Third Streets*, where also may be had the following genuine medecines.

Dr. Tissot's
CELEBRATED GOUT and RHEMATIC DROPS.
(Price two dollars.)

—

Dr. Jebb's
NATURES RESTORATIVE A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.
(Price two dollars.)

—

Dr. Godbold's
VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.
(Price one dollar.)

Take notice that none are genuine without the signature of
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

JUST RECEIVED

From the Proprietor's Patent Medicine Warehouse New-York, a fresh supply of the following genuine

MEDICINES,

whose virtues is so well known throughout the United States, viz.

—

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places, can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing, that a dose of those pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infalliable preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use, by every seaman.

—

Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes—never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, WHEN NEARLY DEPRIVED OF SIGHT.

—

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

An invaluable Cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, infammatory ness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, *&c.*

The PERSIAN LOTION opperates mindly, without impeding that natural insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this Ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infalliable remedy for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasentest pomatum.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, *etc. ect. etc.*

HAMILTON'S
Celebrated Worm Destroying
LOZENGES.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupt gums; itching in the nose and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic, fits, and sometimes privation of speech; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and foeted stools; vomiting; hard and large belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above smyptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints to those above described.

—

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, *etc.*

Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the more severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

The above MEDICINES are constantly for Sale by

Anthony Beelen,

At his Store in Front Street, PITTSBURGH.

☞ *Purchasers are requested to remember that imitations of those Medicies are for Sale in various places and that none are genuine without the signature of*

HANNAH LEE, *Widow of Richard Lee jr.*

DONATON LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey do.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrell
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted, (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

COTTON.

Just received and for Sale by the subscribers 100 Bales first rate Tennessee Cotton, which they will sell low for cash, or good paper, at 60, 90, 120 days, and 6 months.

ALSO,

5000lbs. crude Salt Petre, which they offer very low for cash, or negociable notes at 60 days.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

DOCTOR DAWSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A general and complete supply of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spring and Plain Lancets, best English White and Red Lead dry and ground in oil, Spanish Brown finest quality, Spanish Whiting, White and Red Chalk, Litharge, Lampblack, Ivory Black, Yellow and Stone Ochres, Patent and Kings Yellow, Patent Green, Verdigris, Umber, Venetian Red, Terra de Sienna of superior quality, Gum Copal, Copal Varnish, Asphaltum, Shellac, Prussian Blue, Rose Pink, fine Blue Smalts, Verditer, Vermillion, Gold and Silver Leaf, Pumice-stone, Spirits of Turpentine, Painters Brushes, Black and Red London Inkpowders, Sealing Wax and Wafers.*

With every article in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PAINT and PERFUMERY LINE; selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with *Cash*, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

☞ Practitioners of Physic will be supplied at a small advance on the city prices.

*** Dr. D. has for sale a quantity of the GENUINE WORMSEED OIL, so much celebrated in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as a safe and effectual remedy against worms.

Market Street, Pittsburgh,
May 10, 1810.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,
Franklin Head Bookstore,
Market Street,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Four Numbers of the Cyclopœdia
and the
American Register, 5 vols.
also

Bell's Anatomy, 4 vols.
Bell's Surgery, abridged by J. Augustine Smith.
Pocket Conspectus, or the London & Edenburgh Pharmacopoeias—
Neveses guide, or companion for a Sick chamber.
Practical observations in Surgery, illustrated with cases and plates by William Hey.
Hayes on Consumption
Zollikoffer's Sermons 2 vols.
Wesley's Sermons.
Simpson's Plea.
Ferguson's Astronomy with an atlass.
The world—by Adam Fitz Adam, 2 vols.
Goldsmith's Poems.
Thaddeus of Warsaw 2 vols.
Scott's Elements of Geography.
Mrs. Barbauld's Lessons.
Murray's Sequel——a new Eddition.
Economy of Human Life.
Devil on Sticks, 2 vols.
Lord Walford, 2 vols.
Triumph of friendship 2 vols.
Blansey 2 vols.
Monmouth.

TOYS.

Will whistle's History of Birds.
Tommy Trips History of Beasts.
Little Histories, for Little Folks.
Wisdom in Miniature
Elmina or the flower that never fades.
Instructive history of Patty Proud.
History of Tom Careles, or the misfortunes of a week.
History of a little boy, found under a hay cock.
The Hermit of the Forest and the wandering Infants.
London Cries.
Death of Cock Robin.
Tom Thumb.
Juvenile Pomes.
Puzling Cap, or a choice collection of Riddles.
Childs first primer.
Choice hymns, in verse for children.
Silver Penny.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

WANTED,

A FEW barrels of *PICKLED PORK, WHISKEY*, and good *VINEGAR*—also *HARD SOAP*; for which a liberal price will be given, E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1810.

Justices Blanks,

Of the latest and best forms, viz.

SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

TO BE RENTED,
And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

Merino Sheep for Sale.

FOUR half and four three quarter blood Merino Rams, directly from Col. Humphrey's flock. Apply to

A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1810.

Patterson & Hopkins,
BOOKSELLERS.

ROBERT PATTERSON of Pittsburgh and BENJAMIN B. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, having entered into partnership, under the firm of *Patterson* and *Hopkins*, have opened a Store of *BOOKS AND STATIONARY* in Pittsburgh, corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, in the house lately occupied by *Joseph Parker*, where they have, and will constantly keep on hand, a large and extensive collection of Books in *Law, Physic* and *Divinity; School Books, Classics*, and a general miscellany of *Philosophy, History, Science*, and works of *Taste*.

All these, except European publications, they will sell, for prompt payment, at Philadelphia retail prices; and on large purchases they will allow a liberal discount, proportioned to the magnitude of the purchase.

They have established connections with the principal Booksellers in all the large towns of the United States, viz. New-York, Baltimore, etc. etc. so that they can, with the least possible delay, fill up any order for books.

They receive and promptly fill up orders for *Maps, Globes, Surveying* and *Mathematical Instruments, Philosophical Apparatus*, etc. etc.

They have now connected with the Store, an excellent *Binding*, where binding, in all its variety, will be executed with neatness, firmness and dispatch. Customers will find their blank stationary, at prices far below what has been usual on this side the mountains.

They will shortly have a *Printing Office* connected with their Store, where printing will be executed on the usual terms, in all its variety.

Besides cash, they will take in payment, such articles of country produce, as can soon be disposed of, without loss.

N. B. R Patterson has received a power of attorney to collect all debts due to Joseph Parker, late agent in this place for the houses of Ferrand and Co. and Hopkins and Co. Philadelphia. The highest price given for clean *Linen* and *Cotton Rags*.

Pittsburgh, June 14, 1810.

Pittsburgh
Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours.
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr.* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.